

CHAPTER

24

VOCABULARY

Introduction to Plants

Write the correct term from the list below in the space next to its definition.

cuticle	nonvascular plant	shoot
embryo	phloem	stoma
flower	root	vascular plant
guard cell	seed	vascular system
meristem	seed plant	xylem

- _____ 1. a waxy layer that covers the nonwoody aboveground parts of most plants
- _____ 2. permits plants to exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide
- _____ 3. one of a pair of specialized cells that open and close the stomata
- _____ 4. a system of well-developed vascular tissues
- _____ 5. a plant that has no vascular system
- _____ 6. a plant with a vascular system
- _____ 7. a structure that contains a plant embryo
- _____ 8. a vascular plant that produces seeds
- _____ 9. a reproductive structure that produces pollen and seeds
- _____ 10. tissue made of soft-walled cells that transport organic nutrients
- _____ 11. tissue made of hard-walled cells that transport water and mineral nutrients
- _____ 12. the part of a plant's body that grows mostly upward
- _____ 13. the part of a plant's body that grows mostly downward
- _____ 14. zone of actively dividing plant cells
- _____ 15. an early stage in the development of a plant or an animal

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CHAPTER

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Plant Reproduction

Write the correct term from the list below in the space next to its definition.

archegonium	double fertilization	pistil	seed coat
anther	ovary	pollination	sepal
antheridium	ovule	pollen grain	sorus
cotyledon	petal	pollen tube	stamen

- _____ 1. a structure that produces eggs
- _____ 2. a structure that produces sperm
- _____ 3. a cluster of sporangia on a fern frond
- _____ 4. contains a male gametophyte of a seed plant
- _____ 5. the part of the sporophyte in which the female gametophyte develops
- _____ 6. the transfer of pollen grains from the male to the female reproductive structure
- _____ 7. grows from a pollen grain to an ovule
- _____ 8. protects the embryo of a seed from mechanical injury
- _____ 9. leaflike structure that is part of a plant embryo
- _____ 10. one of the flower parts that protects a flower from damage when it is a bud
- _____ 11. one of the flower parts that attract pollinators
- _____ 12. a flower structure that consists of a threadlike filament topped with an anther
- _____ 13. a pollen-producing sac
- _____ 14. a flower structure that produces ovules
- _____ 15. a pistil's swollen lower portion
- _____ 16. two sperm fusing with cells of the female gametophyte to produce both a zygote and an endosperm

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CHAPTER

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Plant Structure and Function

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

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| _____ 1. dermal tissue | a. a plant with stems that are flexible and usually green |
| _____ 2. ground tissue | b. ground tissue surrounding the vascular bundles in a stem |
| _____ 3. epidermis | c. conducting strands in xylem |
| _____ 4. cork | d. the wood in the center of a mature stem or tree trunk |
| _____ 5. vessels | e. a stalk that attaches a leaf to a stem |
| _____ 6. sieve tube | f. one of the slender projections of epidermal cells just behind a root tip |
| _____ 7. cortex | g. the ground tissue in a leaf |
| _____ 8. root hair | h. a bundle of xylem and phloem in vascular plants |
| _____ 9. root cap | i. lies outside the heartwood and contains vessel cells that can conduct water |
| _____ 10. herbaceous plant | j. dermal tissue in the nonwoody parts of a plant |
| _____ 11. vascular bundle | k. a conducting strand in phloem |
| _____ 12. pith | l. makes up much of the inside of the nonwoody parts of a plant |
| _____ 13. heartwood | m. dermal tissue on woody stems and roots |
| _____ 14. sapwood | n. forms the protective outer layer of a plant |
| _____ 15. petiole | o. a cell mass that covers and protects an actively growing root tip |
| _____ 16. mesophyll | p. ground tissue in the center of a stem or root |

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CHAPTER

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Plant Growth and Development

Write the correct term from the list below in the space next to its definition.

annual	cork cambium	secondary growth
annual ring	germination	vascular cambium
apical meristem	perennial	
biennial	primary growth	

- _____ 1. a plant that lives for several years
- _____ 2. growth that increases the length or height of a plant
- _____ 3. the meristem that lies within the bark
- _____ 4. region where primary growth is produced
- _____ 5. plant that takes two growing seasons to complete its life cycle
- _____ 6. the meristem that lies just under the bark
- _____ 7. layer of secondary xylem formed each year
- _____ 8. a plant that completes its life cycle and dies within one growing season
- _____ 9. growth that increases the width of a plant's stems and roots
- _____ 10. when a plant embryo resumes its growth

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| _____ 11. mineral nutrient | a. a response in which a plant grows either toward or away from a stimulus |
| _____ 12. auxin | b. condition in an inactive seed or plant |
| _____ 13. hormone | c. the inhibition of the growth of buds along a stem by the apical meristem |
| _____ 14. apical dominance | d. the response of plants to the length of days and nights |
| _____ 15. tropism | e. a chemical that causes a stem to bend toward light |
| _____ 16. photoperiodism | f. needed by plants in small amounts |
| _____ 17. dormancy | g. a chemical produced in one part of an organism and transported to another part, where it causes a response |